## AMUEL STANTON IS EXPECTED TO BREAK DOWN AND CONFESS HIS PART IN BIGGAR CONSPIRACY,



New York, Sept. 28.-The lawyers and detectives who have been engaged in laying bare the alleged conspiracy to divert to Laura Biggar the Henry K. Bennett estate will not be surprised if the next sensational development in the case is a full and volun tary confession from Samuel Stanton, formerly Justice of the Peace.

Stanton, who is in jall at Freehold, N. J. has lost what little nerve he displayed after his arrest last Friday, and seems on the verge of physical collapse. From one of the awyers retained by the heirs-at-law it was learned to-day that such a breakdown on the part of Stanton is precisely what they

"I think Stanton could easily have been persuaded to tell all he knows if by so doing he could have won any assurance of mercy from his prosecutors," said this lawyer "Even without such assurance, I think it not unlikely that a few more days in the Preehold jail will bring him to his knees as a willing State witness. It is by no means sure, however, that he would be permitted to act in that capacity. We regard our case as sufficiently strong to convict all the defendants without any such assistance," STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

While Stanton appeared forlorn, deserted and utterly miserable all day in jail at Freehold, Hendrick takes his arrest philosophically. Neither sees any immediate

A development of to-day points to strange coincidence, if nothing more, in the case. If has been discovered that during the day that the infant alleged to have been born to Laura Biggar in the Bayonnie sanitarium of Doctor Hendrick died, a bahy boy, the son of Doctor and Mrs. Hendrick, also died. It is not believed possible that the body of the Hendrick child could have been buried as that of Laura Biggar. but there is talk now of a possible disin-

Doctor Hendrick and his wife ceased to live together several months prior to the death of their child. When the Hendrick baby died the Doctor refused to attend its funeral, although the next day he did attend the funeral of the alleged child of

Bennett and Laura Biggar.

HENDRICK ARRESTED BEFORE. It was also learned to-day that Doctor Hendrick has been under arrest at least once before. On complaint of one of his rel-atives, who professed to be scandalized by the character of the relations maintained with Miss Biggar at the Bayonne sanita-rium, both Doctor Hendrick and the actress

were taken into custody, and the charge then made still stands on the statute books of New Jersey as misdemeanor. The complaint was adjusted out of court. Samuel I. Frankenstein, Laura Biggar's

unsel, said to-night: "I have not seen Miss Biggar since Fri-day evening, but she is still in this city and I expect to see her again to-morrow morn-ing. She has been anxious to surrender herself ever since the warrant for her arrest was issued, but I have dissuaded her from doing so because of the discomfort to which she would be subjected in a New Jersey jail. Under the Jersey law a bondsman must be a freeholder, and I have found it somewhat difficult to obtain competent ball. To-morrow I shall resume my efforts to do so, and, as soon as a bondsman is found, Miss Biggar will surrender herself,"

careful what you are doing.'

SAW HIM SIGN BLANK.

"They came back a few minutes later and handed me the blank, which Stanton meantime had filled out. I had seen him write in a portion of it myself before I left the upper room, including his own signature. Stanton then begged me to file this as a genuine record of the Higgar-Bennett marriage of 188, and to testify, if necessary, that I had found that record on file in the office when I took charge of it in May."

Mr. Tucker identified the blank filled out by Stanton as the one already shown in evidence. He then identified another exhibit, which is in the handwriting of Mr. Young, and reads thus:

"I hereby affirm that I delivered to the clerk of the Board of Health a certificate of marriage of H. M. Bennett and Laura Biggar, and that I personally saw it entered on the record in January, 1882." To this document was affixed the signature of Samuel Stanton.

Mr. Tucker explained that he understood from Mr. Young that Stanton was to sign this statement and leave it with the witness as a protection against the possible charge of his having accepted a spurious record. Mr. Young, in obtaining Stanton's signature to that falsehood, had accomplished the additional purpose of entangling the former Justice still more deeply in his net.

YOUNG GOT THE PAPERS.

Mr. Tucker said that he had accepted the paper and put it in his safe, together with Stanton's signed admission, but had not placed the filled out blank on record, and HOW STANTON WAS TRAPPED. One of the most memorable features of the Biggar case is the story of the trap-set for Stanton by Attorney Young of the counsel for the heirs at law. This story was told by Joseph Tucker, secretary of the Heboken Board of Health, in his tes-

imony before Judge Heisley.

After testifying that he had known Stanton five or six years, he averred that prior to last Friday Stanton had never come to his office to inquire about the death of Anna Weber, though the witness had been secretary of the Health Board Since May 1. The name of Anna Weber is that which

is inserted in the disputed marriage cer-tificate as the sole witness of the ceremony. marriage was performed at No. 117 Monroe street, where he then made his home, and that Anna Weber, who also lived there at that time, and who witnessed the ceremony, had since died. Stanton had testified a week ago that the

had since died.
Onposing counsel had announced that
they are prepared to prove that the woman
who died at the address named was Elizabeth Weber; that no woman named Anna
Weber had ever lived there, and that Stanton himself did not reside at that address at the time when the marriage is said to at the time when the marriage is said to have been celebrated. One of the lawyers even stated after the hearing that they are prepared to show that on January 2, 1898, the pretended wedding day, neither Mr. Bennett nor Miss Biggar was in the city of Hoboken, but that both were at a point remote from there.

STANTON'S APPEAL TO FRIEND. Mr. Tucker, developing his story, told how Samuel Stanton had seen him in front of the City Hall and had approached him, saying that he was in great trouble and that Tucker could do him a great favor, if he would.

that Tucker could do him a great favor, if he would.

"He told me," said the witness, "that a couple of years ago he had performed a marriage ceremony between a man named Bennett and a woman named Biggar and that he thought he had failed to file with the Board of Health a record of that event. He asked me if I would be willing to go to

# MITCHELL ISSUES STRONG STATEMENT ON THE STRIKE.

Reviews the Situation in Argumentative Dispassionate Manner and Refusal of In-and-Out Runner's Makes Eloquent Plea for His Cause and Child Labor in the Coal Fields-Apparently no Hope of Settlement.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED OUT IN ANTICIPATION OF TROUBLE.

#### OCEAN BED OUTSIDE OF BOSTON SAID TO CONTAIN COAL ENOUGH TO SUPPLY DEMAND OF THE CITY.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 28.—The demand for coal here has become

all kinds of suggestions are forthcoming for procuring a supply. The ocean bed lying between Boston Light and Minors Light is said to be almost one great mine of coal, and if some means can be devised by which this coal can be raised and brought ashore there will be fuel to spare. One old Boston pilot, who has watched the wrecks off shore for half a century, asserts that not merely thousands, but tens of thousands, of tons of coal lie buried around just outside the harbor. Hundreds of tons of this coal have from time to time been washed ashore on the beach at Hull, Point Allerton and along the Nantucket . Point, and the citizens of these places have many stories to tell of times when the entire beach along this section was covered with coal. They are now talking of .

· as follows:

police, \$1,400,000.

Strikers in wages, \$35,300,000

Nonunion workers \$550 000.

Troops in field, \$400,000.

Employes other than miners, \$5,870,-

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

Catholic Societies Urge Him to In-

terfere in Coal Strike.

New York, Sept. 28.-Petitions are being

circulated throughout the country by the

members of the various organizations com-

prising the American Federation of Catho

The members of the societies making up the federation number at least half a mil-lion persons.

Bishop McFaul of Trenton, N. J., an

interfere in a political war. It simply aske him to use his good offices as the first

citizen in the land to bring about a settle-

ANTHRACITE AT \$6.60 A TON.

Washington Schools Will Be Supplied at Antestrike Prices.

Washington, Sept. 28.-Pive hundred tons

FACTORIES FORCED TO CLOSE.

Shortage of Fuel Affects the Manu-

facturing Industry.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 28.-To-morrow the

or \$20 a ton. There is but one dealer in

POSITION OF NEW COMET.

Professor Campbell Issues Statement for Benefit of Observers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL,

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Railroads in earnings, \$11,000,000.

**\$47.500,000.** 

Wilkesbarre. Sept. 28.—A copy of the statement issued by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers to-day was shown to some of the operators. They say that it will probably be the last he will give to the public before the ending of the strike.

They claim his appeal is made up of generalities and that he endeavors to win public sympathy by making a plea for child as follows:

One operator said the condition of child labor in the coal region is much better than it is in the manufacturing districts of the country; that the wages paid are better and the working hours shorter.

At strike headquarters Mr. Mitchell's latest deliverance is termed a "ten strike" and that the facts and figures he presents MILITARY PLANS.

The military authorities, Sheriff Jacobs and some of the superintendents of the coal companies in this vicinity held a meeting in the office of one of the coal companies last evening and talked over a plan by which the troops can be moved prompt-ly to scenes of disturbance.

the privilege of presenting our case to a fair tribunal. We ask not for favor, but for justice, and we appeal our case to the solemn judgment of the American people.

Involved in this fight are questions weightler than any question of dollars and cents. The present miner has had his day; he has been oppressed and ground down, but there is another generation coming up, a generation of little children prematurely doomed to the whirl of the mill and the noise and blackness of the breaker. It is for these little children we are fighting.

We have not underestimated the strength of our opponents, we have not overestimated our own power of resistance, accustomed always to live upon little, a little less is no unendurable hardship. It is not the purpose of the military to do police duty, but if any of the companies can get men to go to work the soldiers will give them protection.

It is reported again that attempts will be made to-morrow to resume work at several colleries in this region, which have been idle since the strike began; but the report cannot be verified. At strike headquarters it was claimed

that there will be no change in the situation the coming week, which is the twentyfirst of the strike; that the strikers are as firm as ever and that there will be no desertions from the ranks to make it possible for the coal companies to start up any new collieries. The Ninth Regiment went into camp at

West Side Park this afternoon in the midst of a drenching rain storm. The Sheridan Troop, ordered out by the

Governor to-day, will join the Thirteenth Regiment at Olyphant, Lackawanna County, in the morning.

#### PRESIDENT MITCHELL ISSUES REPLY TO BAER.

says the Miners Have Been Grossly Misrepresented and Presents Their Side of the Case.

paper and put it in his safe, together with Stanton's signed admission, but had not placed the filled out blank on record, and that on the following Monday he had reported the whole occurrence to his superior officer, the president of the board.

Meantime, however, Mr. Young had come to him and had said he wanted both of the papers. Still supposing Mr. Young to be Stanton's counsel, and assuming that the lawyer intended to deliver the papers to Stanton, Tucker surrendered the documents. The meeting in the office of Young & Arrowsmith followed, during which Stanton accused Mr. Young of having tapped him.

These further sweet that Stanton etc. Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.-President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers tonight, gave out a statement issued: "With the purpose of correcting some of the false impressions and misrepresentations contained in the statements of Mr. Baer." He

impressions and misrepresentations contained in the statements of Mr. Baer." He says in part:

Mr. Baer states that the wages paid in the anthracite coal regions are, compared with the wages paid in like employment, fair and just. By "like employment." Mr. Baer must refer to bituminous coal mining. I am willing and prepared to demonstrate that wages in the bituminous coal fields are from 20 to 40 per cent higher than those paid for similar classes of work in the anthracite fields.

The bituminous miner works a maximum of eight hours per day, which is two hours less than men in the anthracite field are required to work; moreover, the anthracite fine worker labors under the further disadvantage of being more liable to be killed or injured, the casualties being 50 per cent greater in the anthracite than in the bituminous mines.

There are other statements of Mr. Baer which are equally incorrect—among these is his assertion that "the mine; only worked from four to six hours per day," and his further assertion that the invest scale of wages was 50 cents for boy state pickers.

Mr. Baer assumes that the pumpmen, engineers and firemen, were called out so that "the mines would be destrived of work for a long time." The truth is that the strike of the pumpmen, engineers and firemen was called in their own interest absolutely, and by their own request; it was for the purpose of removing grievances against which they alone complained, and against which some of them had inaugurated an independent, although unsuccessful, strike more than one year ago. The fact that several weeks elapsed between the strike of the mines and the phependent strike of the pumpmen, engineers and firemen to secondained, and against which some of them had inaugurated an independent, although unsuccessful, strike more than one year ago. The fact that several weeks elapsed between the strike of the mines workers to be any desire on the part of the mines workers to be any desire on the part of the mines workers to be any desire on the part of the mine

maligned and our motives has proportingly to repeat ly impugned.

We therefore take this opportunity to repeat specifically that we do not seek to interfere with the management of the coal properties or with the proper discipline of the working force; but we do demand;

First. An increase in wages for men employed on piece work.

we do demand:

First. An increase in wages for men employed on piece work.

Second. A reduction in the hours of labor for men employed by the day.

Third. Payment for a legal ton of coal.

Fourth. That the coal we mine shall be honestly weighed and correctly recorded; and.

Fifth. We favor incorporating in the form of an agreement the wages that shall be paid and the conditions of employment that shall obtain for a specific period.

As to the reasonableness of these demands we have proposed to submit to and abide the award of an impartial board of arbitration.

There could be no grosser perversion of truth than the assertion of the operators that the mine workers union is a lawiese organization. During the past twenty weeks the whole power of the union has been exerted to preserve the peace among a voluntarity idle population of three-quarters of a million; and it is a tribute to the activity of our officers and the loyalty and self-restraint of our members that we have been more successful in allaving violence than the coal and from police in inciting it.

Despite all our precaulions we regret that occasional violence has resulted, but it would be as logical to charge any one of the religious, social or political organizations or even the United States Government with being an unlawful organization because some of its adhrents trans-

DELEGATES OCCUPY PULPITS. W. C. T. U. Members Conduct Services in Peoria Churches. Peoria, Ill., Sept. 28.-The pulpits of the rotestant churches of Peorla to-day were filled by delegates to the State Convention of the W. C. T. U. It was a united efort to secure signers and almost 500 rib-

fort to secure signers and almost 500 rib-bons were distributed.

The only service held under the direct auspices of the W. C. T. U. was that of the Congregational Church in observance of the birthday of Miss Frances E. Willard. Mrs. Leonora M. Lake of St. Louis de-livered the address. At the conclusion, Miss Brehm, State president, distributed bits of sweet elysium taken from the grave of Miss Willard in Rose Hill Cemetery at Chicago. PRED COOK BUYS SEVEN YEARLINGS

Pays \$5,000 for Five Colts and Two REPUBLIC SPECIAL

REJECTION OF ENTRY BENEFICIAL TO TURF

Nomination Considered Fair Punishment.

"CONSISTENCY" AND "TRYING."

Cases Where They Become Marvels of Consistency After Changing Hands - News and Gossip of Horsemen.

Judge Brady's decision in the case of the mare Menace, whose entry will in future be an eminently equitable one. The mare has been a deckledly disturbing figure in local racing during the present season. It is quite safe to say that she has cost betlocal tracks. She has also cost the bookmakers and the

racing association money. She has spolled races, to book on which bookmakers paid the association large privilege fees. Knowing that she really was a \$3,000 mare in among \$400 selling platers, bettors feared to bet on a \$400 horse to beat her. Those who bet on her found out to their sorrow that she could not beat a \$600 horse. Every one expected her to some time rur

a good race. As was expected, she chose time when she was 5 to 1 in a small fiel and when a barrel of money went in on a 1-to-2 shot to run her good race. Two days after running this good race she

came back as a 6 to 5 shot in a four-horse race. She ran third, or to all intents and purposes last. For this running her entry was refused.

This is not the first time that Menace's in-Business men in region, \$14,800,000. ◆ Business men outside region, \$8,900,- • and-out running caused her entry to be re-fused. Judge Rees refused to accept it last winter for such running at New Orleans. Cost of maintaining coal and iron .

Mr. Fixer, who owns the mare, bears the reputation of a man whose horses always run to form. East last year he won more races than any owner in the country and he won meet of them at St. Louis. This year he has several times led the winning owners, though, his stable is composed of selling platers who have to win three races to equal a stake horse's one victory in point of money earned. No one blames Mr. Fixer for the races Menace has run. From all accounts she has cost him more money than she has any one else.

She has also cost him many friends, although the loss of the latter will not hurthim much. The only thing a man's friends do at a race track is to borrow money of him that they never mean to pay back. Race-track friends—that is, horsemen—are of very slight value to any man.

The ruling which rejects the entries of an in-and-out runner is an excellent one. In the old days such an offense called for ruling off. Few judges cared to impose the extreme penalty save in very flagrant repetition of bad races. Thus many a bad race got away from them unpunished because they did not deem one or two or three such races justified the imposition of the extreme penalty.

However, the rejection of a single horse's entry does not render judges reluctant to pass sentence for offenses that do not seem to merit the full penalty, and is in itself punishment and deterrent sufficient in every way. Mr. Fixer, who owns the mare, bears the

It was with a quaking of hearts that we asked for our last pay envelopes, but in the grimy and pruised hand of the miner was the little white hand of a child, a child like the children of the rich, and in the heart of the miner was the sourceded determination to starve to the last crust of bread and fight out the long, dreary battle to win a life for the child and secure for it a place in the world in keeping with advancing civilization.

President United Mine Workers of America.

Hence, it is that the rejection of a horse's entry is an excellent method of coping with bad races. What is now needed is a judges' association arranged on the famous Murphy-Ress basis. That is to say, the judges of the various big tracks might, with great advantage to themselves and to racing, hold semiannual meetings to discuss matters of interest to themselves, to racing, and, above all, to reach an agreement to respect and uphold each other in the various rulings of this sort. Thus a horse whose entry would be refused at one track would be refused at all, and the animal virtually blacklisted and ruled off. lic Societies asking President Roosevelt to use his good offices to end the coal strike. The members of the societies making up

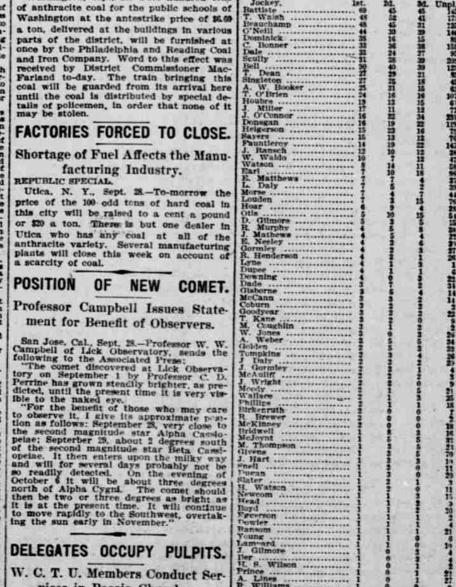
Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis., are the spiritual advisers of the federation and BATTISTE RODE NINE WINNERS. Negro Jockey Lends All Others at Delmar-Booker Doing Well.

mar-Booker Doing Well.

Jockey Battiste continues to lead all the local jockeys at Delmar. He kept up his good record during the past week by riding more winners than any other jockey. He landed nine of his mounts first.

A. W. Booker also keeps up his good work. He rode six winners. D. Gilmore made a spurt during the week. He was successful in returning five of his mounts winners. Beauchamp and Waldo rode three winners each, while Houbre, J. Miller and Birkenruth rode two each. D. Gilmore and Birkenruth were added to the winning list during the week. The table follows:

Jockey.



Be Hard to Pick.

Mr. Maginn ought to be ashamed of himself for giving his patrons a four and one-half furlong dash at this time of the year. A 2-year-old that cannot go five and one-half furlongs now is not worth 30 cents.

Still, he has given his patrons the race, and they just have got to play it. In this case go to Lapulin. He may not be any good. He has not shown that he is. Yet Will McDaniels would scarce keep one had enough to be beaten by this lot. Goo Goo ran one fair race some time back, and may be good to-day. Fair Lady Anna and Hannah Lady each have a good race to their credit. Lexington Bess has more or less speed, but has been trying to break out of the maiden class all summer. Barney Schreiber says that Gentie is not worth £2, yet she ran one race well enough, and as she is one of those that runs better than she works, she might win.

Messina should show on her last race.

Fore and Aft is a good colt, big ringbone and all. They say a bad one never threw a ringbone. Aft's last race was not good, though he gave Judge Cantrill forty-five pounds and beat him, and Cantrill beat Pickles, taking only twenty pounds from her. That makes Aft twenty-five pounds better than Pickles. He had an awful package up in an awful track last time out. He should win to-day unless this Fort Wayne is a better colt than he has shown. The chances are that he is. Two Lick, on her race with Fitzbrillar, will go more or less well, too. Fort Wayne is taking off weight from his last race. He is a mudrunning rascal. It will be nip and tuck between Aft, Two Lick and Fort Wayne, but taking Battiste's ability into the question Wayne should win.

The people knew as much about Wayne last time he started as they do to-day. He was 4 to 5 to beat Gaslighter and Hetzel, maidens. Now what should he be to beat a stake colt like Fore and Aft and a good filly like Two Lick? Fort Wayne is 4 to 1 to-day.

Jordan gave W. B. Gates weight and best

Jordan gave W. B. Gates weight and beat him. Why should Gates give him weight to-day? To be sure, Jordan is a mudder, but he can heat Gates this way on asphalt. The horse is undoubtedly a bad betting proposition, so look for a price and do not be too certain of winning. Jordan is no 1-to-2 shot. Lunar's last race was so bad that she does not seem to have a chance.

Hilee should win the fifth race, though Foundling and Croix d'Or will keep him busy. Hilee wants a fast track to do his best. Foundling is the best of the lot in mud. If You Dare has a chance on his good race at Kinloch, where he gave Croix d'Or more weight and beat him.

As Bridwell is set down, Mr. Nolan will have a good boy on Nettle Regent. On a fast track she should win, Algie M. and Lindella should be next in order.

To-Day's Delmar Entries. 730 Fair Lady Ann. 105 711 \*Lexington Bess. 105 600 \*Centie 100 749 Lupulin 540 Goo-Goo 105 749 \*Hannah Lady 100 Sixth race, one and one-eighth miles

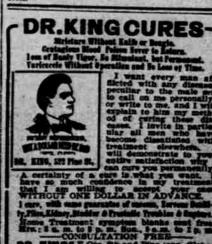
Chicago, Sept. 3. - Monday's entries at Harlem; First race, selling, six furlongs: Sixth race, sell

HARLEM SELECTIONS.

Sixth Race-Lady Chorister, Compass, Wyola,

	New York, Sept. 28.—Gravesend entries fo Monday: First race, handleap, about six furlongs:
	Hurstbourne
1	Second race, steeplechase, selling, about twi
	Sam Devere         150         Coley         16           Cock Robin         14         Enghone         16           Marylander         16         Gleinvarloch         2           Peroclous         18         Howard Grata         1           Decameron         18         W. H. Dixon         15           Mr. Stoffel         16         Silver Twist         13           Ten Candies         143         Silver Twist         13
1	Third race, the Algeria, seiling, five and one
	W. R. Condon 167   Dark Planet
L	Fourth race, about six furlongs:
	Pen Howard   113   Tape   100
ı	Fifth race, handleap, mile and one furlong:
The state of the s	Colonel Bill         121         Funtressa         100           Royal         116         Brunswick         97           Pancewco         115         4         Pinan         6           Silpthrift         111         Merito         6           Zoroaster         105         Taly         9           Hunter Raine         105         Kalif         8
١.	Sixth race, selling, mile and one-sixteenth:
н	Brunswick   107   Duckoy   59

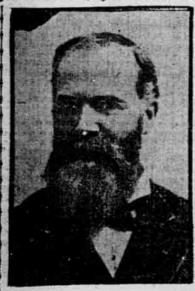
REPUBLIC SPECIAL
New York, Sept. 28.—Selections:
First Race—Olefant Fire Easter, Hurstbecond Race—Ten Candles, Marylander,



### JOHN ROGERS McCLEERY DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Was Pioneer Mercantile Broker and Taught Jefferson Davis How to Ride a Horse.

John Rogers McCleery, who built the home of Mrs. Jefferson Davis near Biloxi, Miss., and who taught Jefferson Davis how to ride horseback, died Sunday morning at 1:30 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law. H. Whitmore, No. 5114 Page boule



JOHN ROGERS McCLEERY his son-in-law, Charles H. Whitmore.

vard. He was 76 years old. His death was due to tuberculosis.

Mr. McCleery was for a number of years prominently identified with commercial interests in St. Louis. He was a member of the merchandise brokerage firm of W. P. McCleery & Co., at No. 3il Spruce street. The business is now conducted by the brother of the deceased, W. P. McCleery.

Mr. McCleery was born at Sharon, Pa. When he was a boy it years old his parents died and he had to support himself. For several years he worked on a farm, until he saved enough to pay his expenses from Piltaburg, Pa., to Memphis, Tenn, There he learned the carpenter trade.

From Memphis he moved to Biloxi, Miss., and one of the first large jobs he undertook was the building of the Davis home for the mother of Jefferson Davis, Mr. McCleery remained on the Davis place the winter after the house was built, and in his spare time taught the future President of the Confederscy how to ride horseback.

From Biloxi, Mr. McCleery moved to Pittshole, Tenn., where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. About that time the gold fever broke out and Mr. McCleery foined a wagon party on a trip to Denver, Colo. and Pike's Feak.

After engaging in various mercantile enterprises in Kansas City he came to St. Louis in 1853 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pionser firm of this sort in St. Louis in 1853 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pionser firm of this sort in St. Louis in 1853 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pionser firm of this sort in St. Louis, in 1853 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pionser firm of this sort in St. Louis in 1853 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pionser firm of this sort in St. Louis in 1853 and engaged with his brother in the mercantile brokerage business, it being the pionser firm of this sort in St. Louis in 1853 and engaged wi yard. He was 76 years old. His death was

stone of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and four children, Mrs. Charles H. Whitmore and William M., John W. and Delmer N. Mc-Cleery, all of this city.

The funeral services will be held at the home of Mr. Whitmore Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The interment will be in Bellefontaine Cemetery and will be private.

## BOTH SALOONKEEPERS DIE.

Lamar Without Groggery for First Time in Fifteen Years.

Lamar, Mo., Sept. 28.—Charles O. Brown died here this morning after one week's illness, aged 42 years. He was a saloonlliness, aged 42 years. He was a saloon-keeper.

Ten days ago Charles Warden, proprietor of the Antique Saloon, died. They owned and operated the only two saloons in Lamar, and since both of them are dead this city has no open saloons. It is the first time such a condition has existed in fifteen years. Brown's funeral will be held Tuesday.

HEAVY STORM IN TEXAS. Railroad Bridges Washed Out in

Southwestern Section. REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Corpus Christi, Tex., Sept. 22.—Southwest Texas has been visited by the heaviest rain for many years. Railroad bridges are down in all direc-

tions.

No San Antonio train has arrived here since Friday. Mrs. J. M. Horton in St. Louis. Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, regent of the Buffalo Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is visiting friends in St. Louis, on her way to Kunsas City. Mrs. Horton was chairman of the Committee on Entertainments and Ceremonles of the Women's Board of Managers at Buffalo. She was also one of the New York State Commissioners to the Charleston Exposition.

Traveling Preacher Robbed.

Sweet Springs, Mo., Sept. 28.—J. Monroe Morgan, a traveling Christian preacher and lecturer, was robbed to-day while drinking at the spring by two negroes and a white man. A pocketbook containing a small amount of money was taken from him. Tre robbers then fied and the officers have no clew to their identity.

**FAILURE TO GET ROOMERS** 

Manager of World's Fair Bureau Charged With Obtaining Money

S. G. Leake, manager of the "World's Fair Bureau," was arrested yesterday on complaint of Mrs. Sillinghest of No. 3128 Pine street, who claims he obtained money from her under false pretenses.

S. G. LEAKE. Whose fallure to secure roomers as he

rogues' gallery at the Four Courts. The police say he has served two terms in the Workhouse.

According to Mrs. Sillinghest, Leake promised to secure roomers for her, on which promise, she says, he extracted from her a fee of \$1. The roomers were not secured.

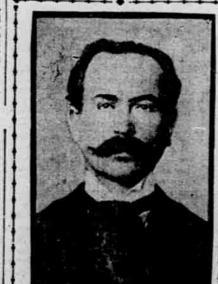
ton accused Mr. Young of naving the him.

Tucker further swore that Stanton afterwards came to him in great distress and said he was more deeply involved than ever. "All you can do for me now." he said, "If you are anxious to be my friend, is to swear that when I came to you to ask for that record blank, I was drunk and irresponsible."

Under False Pretence.

SAW HIM SIGN BLANK.

The police have had previous dealings with



promised caused his arrest.

Leake and his photograph adorns the

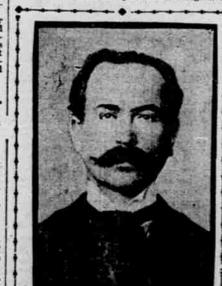
her a fee of \$1. The roomers were not se-cured.

Leake had his office at No. 21 North Eighth street, and when the detectives went there to arrest him they found sev-eral persons waiting for him, all of whom had the same complaint as Mrs. Sillinghest.

Just before Leake's arrest Chief of Police Kelly received a letter signed "World's Fair Bureau," in which the writer stated that as he had furnished the Police De-partment with certain information at one time, he expected the department to deal with him leniently. Chief Kelly says he does not understand the meaning of the letter.

Waterioo, Ill., Sept. 23-The forty-sixth anniversary of the dedication of the Evangelical St. Paul's Church was celebrated here with special services to-day. The church was decorated with flowers and wreaths and the Reverend John Mollan delivered the sermon. At the evening service the St. Paul Ladles' Society also observed their anniversary and the Reverend F. Bechtold of Burksville occupied the unit.

# CAUSES ARREST OF LEAKE.



Dedication Aniversary Observed.